

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4888

二月初六年一十三緒光

TUESDAY, JULY 4 1905.

二拜禮

號四月七英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$12,000,000  
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve.....\$2,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.  
A. HAUFF, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
Hon. C. W. DICKSON, Esq., H. SCHUBERT, Esq.  
E. GOETS, Esq., E. SELLIM, Esq.  
G. H. MEDHURST, Esq., Hon. R. SHEWAN,  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., N. A. SIEBS, Esq.  
F. SALINGER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH  
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.  
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1905. [23]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.  
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.  
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [23]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS  
AUTHORIZED.....GOLD \$10,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$3,250,000  
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:  
NEW YORK.  
LONDON OFFICE:  
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.  
BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at Rates which may be ascertained on application.

CHARLES R. SCOTT, Manager.  
20, Des Voeux Road,  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1905. [21]

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP....." 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED....." 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND....." 4,750,000

Head Office:—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents:  
TOKIO, NEW YORK,  
NAGASAKI, HONOLULU,  
LYONS, SHANGHAI,  
SAN FRANCISCO, NEWCHANG,  
MUMBAI, MUKDEN,  
TIENTSIN, PORT ARTHUR,  
PEKING, CHEFOO,  
KOBE, DALNY,  
LONDON.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.  
PARIS BANK, LD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per Cent.

TAKRO TAKAMICHI, Manager.  
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1905. [20]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....£800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£800,000  
RESERVE FUND.....£875,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per Cent.

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1905. [24]

### THE DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....Sh. Tael 7,500,000  
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin, Hankow,  
Tientsin, Calcutta,  
Tientsin, Tientsin.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY  
DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account DEPOSITS received on terms which may be ascertained on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

M. HOMANN, Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1905. [25]

## Ships.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STRANERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea).	PESHAWUR E. Spicer, R.N.R.	About 6th July	Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.	PALERMO E. G. Andrews	About 7th July	Freight only.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE. (Passing through the Inland Sea).	JAPAN E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	About 7th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, SUEZ and MARSEILLES.	PALMA G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	About 12th July	Freight only.
SHANGHAI.	COROMANDEL G. M. Montford, R.N.R.	About 12th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	SIMLA C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R.	July 15th Noon	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [2]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
ARE NOW BOOKING ORDERS FOR THE ABOVE SPECIALLY BLENDED FOCHOW TEA.  
PRICES:  
Including Freight, Duty and Delivery to any address in the United Kingdom,  
Per 10 Catty Box, \$17.50. Per 5 Catty Box, \$10.00.  
Hongkong, June 16th, 1905. [14]

### CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Telephone No 75.  
ESTABLISHED 1864.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [17]

### E. C. WILKS & CO., CONSULTING ENGINEERS, ETC.,

are Sole Agents for—  
The General Electric Co. of London, and have a large stock of Electric Fittings, Cables, Wire, Lamps, Electroliers, etc., on hand,

AT 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, HONGKONG.

INSPECTION INVITED. ESTIMATES GIVEN.

Also Sole Agents for:

H. W. John's Canadian Asbestos Goods, stock on hand.

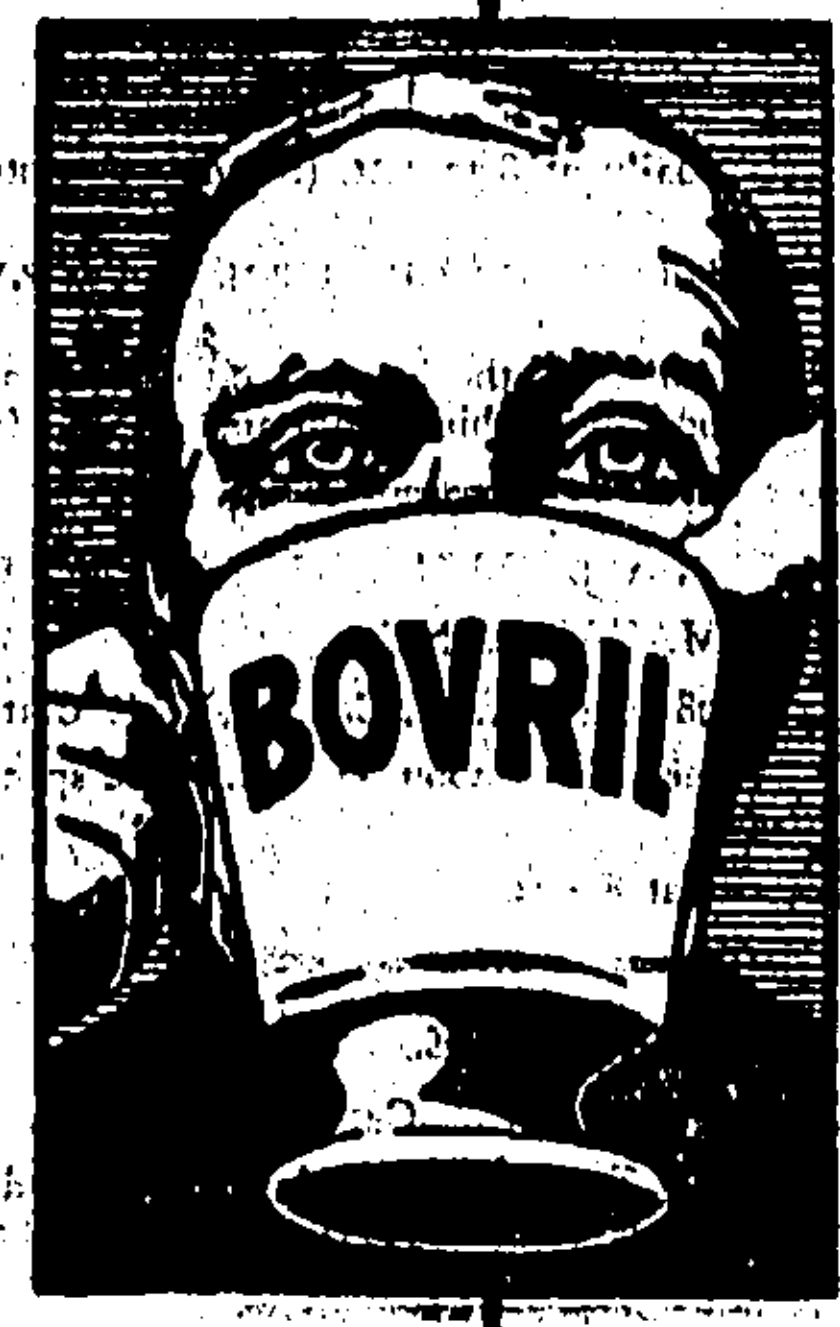
THORNYCROFT MOTORS.

W. H. ALLEN & SON, BEDFORD.

Stewart & Lloyd's Steel Plates, Angles, Tubes, &c.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1905. [20]

## Intimations.



The cup that feeds.



TRY IT  
"CLUB"  
THAT'S ALL.

Pronounced the best Scotch Whisky at the price on the Market.

Per Dozen - \$14.00

H. PRICE & CO.,  
12, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905. [136]

## PHOTO SUPPLIES.

### LONG, HING & Co.,

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1905. [145]

## Hotels.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Night.

A. F. DAVIES,  
Acting Manager.  
[20]

Hongkong, 7th February, 1905.

VICTORIA HOTEL, SHAMEN, CANTON, MACAO HOTEL, MACAO, CHINA.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION. IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.  
[17]

### CONNAUGHT HOTEL.

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY AND COMMERCIAL HOTEL, situated near the BANKS, PRINCIPAL OFFICES and in the MAIN STREET.

Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished. Flush Water Lavatories. Hydraulic Elevator. Excellent Cuisine and Wines. Hot and Cold Water Baths and Shower Baths. Under European Management. Launch Service for Guests.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1905. [658]

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Tel. 56. For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1905. [138]

### KOWLOON HOTEL.

FOR HOTEL COMFORT AND THE BEST BILLIARDS GO TO THE KOWLOON. J. W. OSBORNE, Proprietor and Manager.

## JAPAN COALS.



### THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

#### OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Matsuyama, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotani, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsu, Sasahara, Tanabata, Yashiro, Yonokubo and other Coals.

S. MINAMI Manager, Hongkong. [18]

### HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.  
WEEK DAYS.  
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.  
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
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3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.00 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
9.30 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 p.m. to 10.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 p.m. to 11



## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," ..... 2,363 tons ..... Captain H. D. Jones.  
 " " "POWAN," ..... 2,338 " ..... G. F. Morrison, R.M.R.  
 " " "FATSHAN," ..... 2,260 " ..... R. D. Thomas.  
 " " "HANKOW," ..... 3,073 " ..... C. V. Lloyd.  
 " " "KINSHAN," ..... 1,995 " ..... J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).  
 Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 6 P.M. (Sunday excepted).  
 These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," ..... 1,993 tons ..... Captain W. E. Clarke.  
 Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days about 2 P.M. (See special Summer Time-table). Departures on Sundays at Noon.  
 Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," ..... 2,19 tons ..... Captain T. Hamlin.  
 This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," ..... 588 tons ..... Captain W. A. Valentine.  
 " " "NANNING," ..... 569 " ..... C. Butchart.

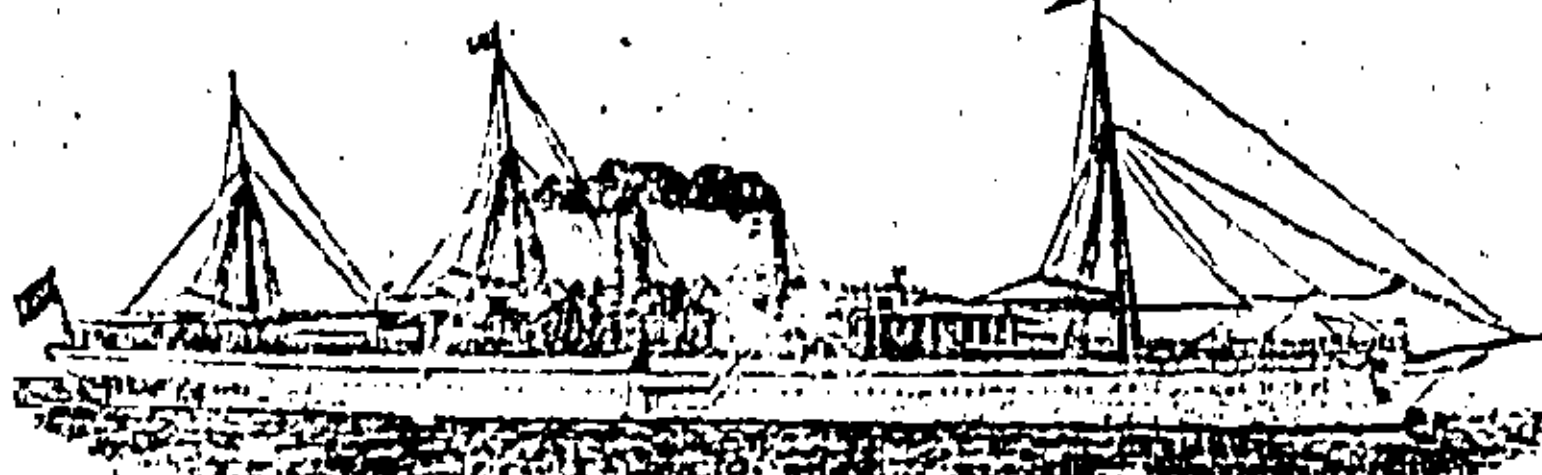
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunkai, Mahning, Kumchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow ..... Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00.  
 Canton to Tak Hing ..... Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00.  
 Canton to Samshui ..... Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—  
 HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.  
 Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1905.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
 (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
 SAYING 1 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.  
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
 Steamers. Tons. Commanders. Sailing Dates.  
 R.M.S. "TARTAR" ..... 4,125 W. Davison, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 5th July.  
 " " "EMPERESS OF JAPAN" ..... 6,000 H. Pybus, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 12th July.  
 " " "EMPERESS OF CHINA" ..... 6,000 R. Archibald, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Aug.  
 " " "ATHENIAN" ..... 4,440 S. Robinson, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 9th Aug.  
 " " "EMPERESS OF INDIA" ..... 6,000 E. Beetham, R.N.R. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Aug.  
 Hongkong to London, 1st Class ..... \$100. 1st St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.  
 Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ..... £40. " " £42.

THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPERESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.  
 R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.  
 Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
 SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.  
 For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
 D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
 Hongkong, 21st June, 1905.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
 SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
 DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.  
 STEAMERS. TONS. COMMANDERS. SAILING DATES.  
 BRISGAVIA ..... HAVRE, ANTWERP AND HAMBURG. 14th July. Freight.  
 RUS ..... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).  
 SITHONIA ..... HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. 16th July. Freight.  
 Hildebrandt ..... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).  
 AGLIA ..... HAVRE and HAMBURG. 26th July. Freight.  
 Schülke ..... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).  
 ALESIA ..... HAVRE and HAMBURG. 9th August. Freight.  
 Sachs ..... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).  
 SAMBIA ..... HAVRE and HAMBURG. 23rd August. Freight.  
 Lüding ..... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).  
 RHENANIA ..... HAVRE and HAMBURG. 6th Sept. Freight and Passengers.  
 Förck ..... (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).  
 VANDALIA ..... NEW YORK VIA SUEZ, about beginning of Oct. Freight.  
 Haase ..... with liberty to call at the Malabar coast.

\* Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloons and cabins amply lighted throughout by Electricity.  
 Duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.  
 For further Particulars, apply to  
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
 HONGKONG OFFICE,  
 No. 1, Queen's Buildings.  
 Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

## D. NOMA, TATTOOER

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.  
 Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

## Mails.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR  
 SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.  
 PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.  
 ALSO  
 LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.  
 Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.  
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.  
 DARMSTADT ..... WEDNESDAY, 5th July.  
 SACHSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 19th July.  
 SCHARNHORST ..... WEDNESDAY, 2nd August.  
 PRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 16th August.  
 PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 30th August.  
 PREUSSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 13th September.  
 ROON ..... WEDNESDAY, 27th September.  
 BAYERN ..... WEDNESDAY, 11th October.  
 GNEISENAU ..... WEDNESDAY, 25th October.  
 PRINZESS ALICE ..... WEDNESDAY, 8th November.  
 SACHSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 22nd November.  
 PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD ..... WEDNESDAY, 6th December.  
 PRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 20th December.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 5th day of July, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship DARMSTADT, Captain G. Bolle, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above. Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.  
 Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 3rd July, and Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 4th July, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 4th July.  
 Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.00 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.  
 The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.  
 Linen can be washed on board.

## JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration).  
 STEAMERS. TONS. SAILING DATES.  
 PRINZ WALDEMAR ..... 3,227 ..... TUESDAY, 25th July.  
 PRINZ SIGISMUND ..... 3,302 ..... TUESDAY, 22nd August.  
 WILLEHAD ..... 4,761 ..... TUESDAY, 19th September.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th July, 1905, at Noon, the Steamship PRINZ WALDEMAR, Captain C. Woltemte, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

## SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

## EUROPEAN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE.

FOR STEAMERS ABOUT  
 KOBE & YOKOHAMA ..... PRINZ SIGISMUND ..... TUESDAY, 1st August.  
 SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ..... SCHARNHORST ..... WEDNESDAY, 5th July.  
 SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ..... PRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 19th July.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to  
 MELCHERS & CO.,  
 AGENTS.  
 Hongkong, 1st July, 1905.

## WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

## HONGKONG-KONGMOON-KAUKONG LINE.

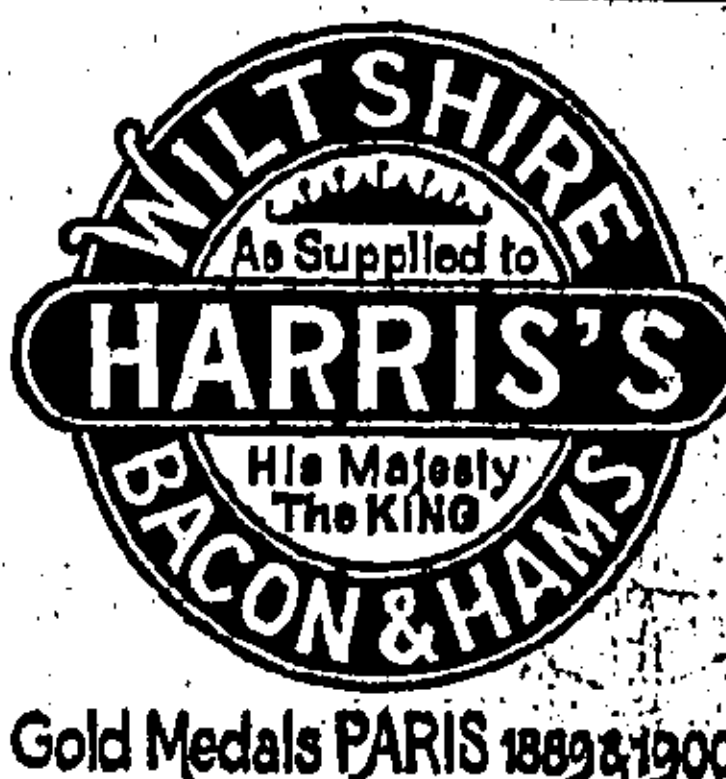
S.S. "TAK HING" and S.S. "HONGKONG."  
 SAILING EVERY EVENING AT 7 P.M. (SATURDAY EXCEPTED). THE ROUND TRIP  
 OCCUPIES 36 HOURS.  
 THE steamers pass through the salt producing districts, and afford a splendid opportunity for passengers to see the Southern part of the Canton delta.  
 Fare for the Round Trip ..... \$15.

## HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."  
 SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5 1/2 DAYS.  
 THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUIHING, TAKING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.  
 Fare for the Round Trip ..... \$30.  
 These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.  
 For further information, apply to—  
 Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
 AGENTS,  
 WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.,  
 HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905.

## Intimations.



Gold Medals PARIS 1889 &amp; 1900

Regd Brand

HARRIS, CALNEWILTS-England.

REPRESENTATIVES FOR HONGKONG &amp; CHINA.

HOWARD &amp; Co.,

50, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1905.

A FOOK &amp; Co.,

12, Pottinger Street, Central.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, SHIP CHANDLERS

AND COMPRADORS, COAL-MERCHANTS

AND STEVEDORES OF SIXTY YEARS STANDING.

ALL kinds of Provisions, Coal, Water and Ballast supply from alongside at the shortest notice and with all possible dispatch. Moderate terms.

Orders solicited.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

## REWARD OF \$5,000.

OFFERED by the Undersigned for the ARREST and CONVICTION of any Person or Persons who are in the habit of SMUGGLING large quantities of OPIUM into this Colony.  
 CHIN JOO HENG CO.,  
 Opium Farmers.  
 Hongkong, 19th June, 1905.

## BAY VIEW HOUSE, MACAO.

SITUATED at the most Charming Part of Macao's Famous Beach, has just been opened for the public and for the benefit of Hongkong Visitors, who travel to this Delightful Resort.  
 BATHING PARTIES, and indeed every Holiday Seeker on pleasure bent, will find all their wants supplied at BAY VIEW HOUSE.  
 MORNING TEAS, BREAKFASTS, TIFINS, AFTERNOON TEAS, and DINNERS can be supplied to any number at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.  
 On SUNDAYS Meals served a la carte from 11 A.M. to 9 P.M.  
 Only the Finest Brands of WINES and LIQUEURS will be kept in stock.  
 LIGHT REFRESHMENTS of every description, including Ices, may be had at the lowest prices.  
 After one trial of the fancy fare at BAY VIEW HOUSE, you will be loth to return to Hongkong.  
 TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "BAYVIEW, MACAO."

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1905.

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## Intimations.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 861.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama." Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Sootta, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

C. W. MEAD, C.E., President and Shanghai Manager.  
 N. M. HOLMES, C.E., Vice-President and Hongkong Manager.  
 A. F. CARRICK, C.E., General Manager, Manila.

## ORIENTAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

CONSULTING AND SUPERVISING ENGINEERS AND CONTRACTORS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

Cable Address: WERRICK, HONGKONG.

Railway Hydraulic Mining and Sanitary Engineering.  
 A Specially made of Reinforced Concrete and Concrete Piles.  
 Examinations Surveys Reports and Estimates.  
 On all Railway or Proposed Construction Works.  
 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1905.

## "MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER.

MINIMAX SYNDICATE, LIMITED, LONDON, NEW YORK, BERLIN, HAMBURG, PARIS, VIENNA, MILAN, COPENHAGEN, ANTWERP, &amp;c.

F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO., LOCAL AGENTS.

The most effective of all Hand Fire Extinguishing Apparatus.  
 NO PUMPS. NO ROSE. AUTOMATIC.  
 Extinguishes Oil, Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Tar, Bopine.  
 Guaranteed to remain in working order for any length of time.  
 SIMPLEST HANDLING.  
 Drive in the Knob and the apparatus is in action immediately, sending Spray nearly 40 feet.

IMPORTANT POINTS FOR CONSIDERATION.  
 "MINIMAX"  
 Is Self-acting.  
 Extinguishes all kinds of fires.  
 Can be used by anyone, even a lady.  
 Minimum of Price, Weight and Size.  
 Hongkong, 10th May, 1905.

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## Intimations.

WM. POWELL,  
LIMITED.—ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,  
Des Vaux Road.FURNISHING  
DEPARTMENT,  
(FIRST FLOOR BY LIFT.)NEW  
TWIN  
BEDSTEADS,  
from \$65 to \$385 a pair.Stocked in  
BLACK AND BRASS,  
ENAMELLED  
GREEN AND BRASS,  
ENAMELLED  
BLUE AND BRASS,  
and  
ALL BRASS.BEST  
SPRING  
MATTRESSES  
FOR THE ABOVE,  
at  
reasonable prices.SOLE AGENTS  
for  
ADDISON'S  
PATENT  
PORTABLE  
SANITARY  
COMMODORE,  
\$14.50 to \$21.50 each.

INSPECTION INVITED.

WM. POWELL,  
LTD.,  
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

## Intimations.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the  
FINAL CALL of \$10 per Share on the  
new issue of Capital is due on the 30th June,  
1905.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1905. [688]THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER  
COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the  
above-named Company will be held at the  
Company's Offices, St. George's Building,  
No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on SATUR-  
DAY, the 8th day of July, 1905, at 11.30 in the  
Forenoon, when the proposed Resolution  
which was passed at a meeting held on 21st  
June, 1905, will be submitted for confirmation  
as a Special Resolution.

## RESOLUTION.

"That the Capital of the Company be in-  
creased to \$500,000 by the creation of 20,000  
new shares of \$10.00 each."SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1905. [672]THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC  
COMPANY, LIMITED.NOTICE is hereby given that the SIX-  
TEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY  
MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be  
held at the Company's Offices, St. George's  
Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 13th July, at  
12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the  
Report of the Directors, together with a State-  
ment of Accounts to 30th April, 1905, and  
electing Directors and Auditors.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 15th  
July, both days inclusive.By Order of the Board of Directors,  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. [694]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 75.

IRON, WOODEN AND AISHER BARRIERS,  
WIDENING OF CHANNELS THROUGH.NOTICE is hereby given that the CHANNELS  
through the IRON AND WOODEN  
BARRIERS in COLLINSON REACH and  
TAISHEK BARRIER in BLENHEIM  
PASSAGE, have been widened and deepened  
as follows:—IRON BARRIER, 420 feet of the Central  
Section of its Northern end have been removed,  
leaving a passage of 570 feet in width, with a  
depth of 16 feet at low water of Spring Tides.WOODEN (OR BRIDGE) BARRIER.  
The entire barrier has been removed and all  
obstructions cleared to a depth of 16 feet at  
low water of Spring Tides.TAISHEK BARRIER. The passage  
through this barrier has been widened to 400  
feet with a depth at low water of Spring Tides  
of 12 feet on its Northern side, gradually  
decreasing to 10 feet on its Southern side. The  
Northern side of the Channel is marked by  
two beacons each bearing a Red Shape and  
showing a Red Light by Night, and the  
Southern side by a Black Conical buoy sur-  
mounted by a Green Light at Night.J. HOWE, LL. MAY,  
Harbour Master.Approved:  
F. J. MAYERS,  
Acting Commissioner of Customs,  
Customs House,  
Canton, 1st July, 1905. [710]

THE CLUB LUSITANO, LD.

## NOTICE.

THE Certificate No. 147 for 20 Shares in  
the above Company numbered 54 to 56,  
59 and 60, 63 and 64, 87 and 88, 140, and 178  
to 187 all inclusive, standing in the Register  
of Shareholders in the name of ANTONIO  
SIMPLICIO GOMES, Junior, having been lost,  
Notice is hereby given that duplicate  
Certificates for the said Twenty Shares will  
be issued at the expiration of one calendar  
month from the date of this notice, and that  
the Original Certificate will, unless produced  
within that period, be hereafter held by this  
Company as null and void.By Order,  
H. M. BASTO,  
Acting Hon. Secretary,  
Club Lusitano, Ltd.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1905. [681]

CANTON DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 74.

REMOVAL WORK AT THE CAMBRIDGE REACH  
BARRIER, PRECAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED.NOTICE is hereby given that the Dredger  
"CANTON RIVER" has commenced  
work on the Northern side of the Steamer  
Passage through the CAMBRIDGE REACH  
BARRIER.Vessels approaching the Barrier should keep  
a careful look out for signals and slow down at  
a sufficient distance to prevent their wash  
reaching the boat at work, and proceed dead  
slow until well past.On no account must a vessel pass on the  
Northern side of the dredger.When A RED FLAG is hoisted on a boat of  
any description it indicates that high ex-  
plosives are on board.When TWO BLACK SPHERES are hoisted in  
the vicinity of the Barrier it indicates that  
danger would be caused to life and property  
by the wash of steamers.If owing to any reason it is unsafe for a  
vessel to pass the Cambridge Reach Barrier,  
A RED TRIANGULAR SHAPE 6 feet in height  
will be hoisted on the North Beacon.A vessel seeing this signal hoisted should  
on no account attempt to pass.J. HOWE, LL. MAY,  
Harbour Master.Approved:  
F. J. MAYERS,  
Acting Commissioner of Customs,  
Customs House,  
Canton, 27th June, 1905. [697]

## Intimations.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

## NOTICE.

MEMBERS wishing to subscribe for  
SUBSCRIPTION GRIFINS for the  
next RACES will oblige by at once sending in  
their names to the Undersecretary.T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [712]

## JUST UNPACKED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF THE WELL-KNOWN  
PLASMON BISCUITS. They contain  
20 per cent. of Plasmon and are more  
easily digested and afford greater nourishment  
and sustenance than any other. Plasmon raises  
the actual flesh forming value of food to a high  
and trustworthy degree. They are made in  
four varieties:—SWEET, PLAIN (UNSWEETENED), WHOLE-  
MEAL, AND CHERRY.H. RUTTONJEE,  
Hongkong and Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [58]

## Auction.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.

## ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

Action Number 108 of 1905.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,  
By order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong,  
and with the approval of ARATHOON  
SETH, Esquire, I.S.O. Registrar of the  
Supreme Court of Hongkong, pursuant to  
the order for sale made in the above  
action, and dated the 16th day of June,  
1905.THE VERY VALUABLE RECLAMATION  
PROPERTY,situate at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong,  
on

## MONDAY,

the 17th day of July, 1905, at 3 o'clock P.M., at  
Messrs. Hughes and Hough's Sale Rooms,  
Des Vaux Road Central,IN TWO LOTS, BEING LOT 1:—  
ALL that right of Equity of Redemption of  
and in all the one equal undivided moiety of  
the PRAYA RECLAMATION of the Southern  
Portion of the MARINE LOT  
Number 57, and which said Piece or Parcel of  
Ground contains by admeasurement in the  
whole about 11,241 square feet. Crown Rent  
for the whole property \$280.95, and LOT 2:—All that one equal undivided moiety of and  
in the Remaining Portion of the Southern  
Portion of the PRAYA RECLAMATION to the  
Remaining Portion of MARINE LOT  
Number 57, and which said Piece or Parcel of  
Ground contains by admeasurement in the  
whole about 13,181 square feet. Crown Rent  
for the whole property \$233.71.The two above mentioned properties are  
more particularly delineated in a sale plan  
thereof which can be inspected at the offices of  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Solicitors for the Plaintiff in the above  
Action, who have the conduct of the said  
sale;For further particulars and conditions of  
sale, apply to  
Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,  
Solicitors for the Plaintiff in the above  
Action, who have the conduct of the said  
sale;or to  
Messrs. EWENS, HARTON & HARDING,  
Solicitors for the Defendant LI PO  
YUKO, alias LI Tsz MING, in the said  
Action,or to  
Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1905. [709]

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1905. [52]

## Hotel.

OCCIDENTAL  
HOTEL.

## EXCELLENT CUISINE.

## MODERATE PRICES.

## ELECTRIC FANS

## TO ORDER IN

## EVERY ROOM.

## EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1905. [57]

## Dentistry.

## THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

## DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D. D. S.,  
37, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1905. [67]

## TWIN TING.

## LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

## REASONABLE FEES.

## Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1905. [66]

## WAR BETS.

WAGERS, BY JAPANESE AND RUSSIANS.

The war has been the occasion of some ex-  
traordinary bets. Some of the Japanese were  
so determined to die for their country that  
several officers made bets that they would be  
killed in battle. The money was to go to their  
widows. One officer, on starting for the front,  
made the following wager. If he were killed  
within a month his heirs were to receive £100.  
After that date he was to pay his opponent ten  
yen a day until he had survived 100 days, after  
which the bet was to cease. He undertook to  
expose himself to danger only when military  
conditions demanded it; in other words, not  
willingly to let himself be killed.For a bet, Captain Hlinsky, a St. Petersburg  
dragoon officer, undertook to cross Asia, reach  
Kuropatkin's headquarters at Liao-yang, dash  
through the Japanese lines invading Port  
Arthur, enter the town, break through the  
Naval Brigade, and reach Chi-fu, in China.  
He was to get £10,000 if he succeeded, but to  
pay nothing if he failed. Disguised as a  
Chinaman, he sauntered calmly through the  
Japanese Army in broad daylight. The Rus-  
sian forts fired on him, but on his waving the  
national flag (which he had wrapped around  
his body) they welcomed him to the fortress.  
Three nights later, carrying despatches from  
Stoessel to prove that he had succeeded, he  
sailed through the Japanese Fleet, and reached  
Chi-fu.The journey took him six weeks. After risk-  
ing his life Hlinsky never got his money.  
When, within three months after starting, he  
returned to St. Petersburg he found the layer  
of the £10,000 a bankrupt.More tragic was the result of a Japanese bet.  
A captive Japanese officer, imprisoned at  
Omsk, in Siberia, bet the Russian officer in  
charge of the prisoners a Sapek for every  
minute that Port Arthur held out after 1st  
June. He owed his jailer on the 1st October  
nearly £500. The Russian asked for a pay-  
ment on account, and offered to terminate the  
bet. The Japanese said nothing, retired to his  
room, and shot himself dead with a revolver.In a moment of excitement Lomakin, a  
Moscow merchant, undertook to "eat his boot"  
if Japan were not forced to sue for peace by  
the 1st July last. Against this his opponent  
bet 500 roubles. Lomakin ate the boots. But  
as no time limit was imposed, he cut off and  
swallowed only a tiny strip each day, complet-  
ing the achievement on the 20th November.  
His opponent absolved him from eating the  
nails.M. Ukhaneff, the Russian military writer,  
wagered £100 against £1,000 that before the  
1st January, 1905, England would be involved  
in war, and that before the 1st January, 1906,  
Russia would have conquered India as far  
south as Bombay.

THE BURDEN OF GREATNESS.

The famous Hungarian actress, Mme. Ilka  
von Palmay, has just published in the "Boersen  
Courier" her reasons for divorcing her husband,  
Count Kinsky, a prominent Hungarian noble-  
man. She declares that she cannot endure the  
tedious, unemotional life of an aristocrat, and  
after a long struggle to overcome her love for  
the dramatic profession she recognises that she  
cannot fulfil her duties as a nobleman's wife.  
The cold formal etiquette ridden aristocratic  
life is entirely unsuited to her fiery Hungarian  
temperament, which drives her irresistibly back  
to the stage. She tried to enjoy life as a great  
lady on Count Kinsky's country estate and she  
also tried it in Vienna and Budapest, but she  
found both impossible, the stage proving more  
attractive than society. The Countess will re-  
sume her name of Ilka von Palmay as well as  
her theatrical career. She contemplates a  
foreign tour, which includes a visit to England.

MOTORING SUPERSTITIONS.

Many motor-owners have a strong prejudice  
against any of their passengers wearing green  
clothes on a car, although to paint the body of  
the car emerald is not supposed to be unlucky.But the persistent ill-fortune which attended  
the British cars in the Irish Gordon Bennett  
race is attributed by the superstitious to the  
"wearing of the green" by their drivers.Mr. Barney Oldfield, the well-known Ameri-  
can track-racer, says old men are his hoodoo.  
Whenever an old man bobs up on the race-  
course and wishes him good luck, or speaks to  
him at all, he knows that he is sure to meet  
with defeat or accident.A well-known British driver says if he dreams  
of petrol—certainly a most unpleasant and  
malodorous nightmare—he is certain to do  
badly in a race. All sorts of superstitious little  
"charms" are worn by motor racing men dur-  
ing a contest, but it is difficult to discover what  
these are worn as a compliment to the friends:  
who shower such lucky tokens on competi-  
tors, or as an amulet of protection against  
possible disaster. But most drivers object to a  
passenger, who on settling into the car, turns  
and looks back. This is most unlucky.With regard to the numbers of cars county  
councils often find so much difficulty in dis-  
posing of the number 13 that this has some-  
times to be omitted altogether from the regis-  
ter.The Gordon Bennett race which this year  
bears the number 6—it will be an American  
car—is considered in great good luck since the  
"Standard" has pointed out that the first Gor-  
don Bennett Cup winner, Charron, in 1900,  
drove a car under the number 13; the next year  
Girardot won with car No. 3. In 1903 Jenatsy won  
the race in Ireland with No. 4, and last year  
with the famous No. 5. They gained his victory  
on the Tignes course.As an offset to American luck in starting 6th,  
another car of the American team is a 13th  
starter. Of all motoring superstitions those  
connected with numbers are the more common.  
The writer knows a motorist who, if he meets  
either 9 or 13 cyclists in close succession, im-  
mediately abandons his trip and turns the car  
homewards. The same man once met a funeral  
at a 13th milestone, this circumstance throwing  
him into such a nervous panic that he escaped from  
a series of bad accidents seemed almost like a  
miracle.For there is little doubt that fear and appre-  
hension of an accident are far more likely to  
cause trouble than the fact that three crows  
creek at the approach of a car or a birdied cat  
meets twice from a cottage doorstep.—"Motor-  
ing Illustrated."

## Consignees.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM RANGOON AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PALANCOTTA,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their  
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining  
on board after 12 o'clock, Noon, the 4th inst.,  
will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance will be effected.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [711]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"  
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.Cargo remaining on board after the 6th  
instant, after 2 P.M., will be landed at Con-  
signees' risk and expense into the Godowns  
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and  
Godown Co., Limited.Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside,  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.No Fire Insurance will be effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1905. [715]

## AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "AFGHAN PRINCE,"  
FROM NEW YORK.CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby in-  
formed that all Goods are being landed at  
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,  
whence and/or from the wharves delivery may  
be obtained.No claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 6th July, will be subject  
to rent.All Claims against the Steamer must be  
presented to the Undersigned on or before the  
8th July or they will not be recognised.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 6th July, at 3 P.M.No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
ARNHOLD KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [708]FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN, ROTTER-  
DAM, ANTWERP, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"ALEZIA,"

Captain Sachs, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for  
countersignature by the Undersigned and to  
take immediate delivery of their goods from  
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before TO-  
DAY.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be  
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and  
stored at Consignees' risk and expense.All Claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
they cannot be admitted.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 7th July will be subject to  
rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 7th July, at 3 P.M.No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.  
Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [702]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"CHUSAN,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND  
STRAITS.Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.This vessel brings on Cargo:—  
From London, &c., S.S. "Chitra,"  
From Persian Gulf, S.S. "B.N." and B. & P.  
S. N. Co.'s Steamers.Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
11 A.M., TO-DAY.Goods not cleared by the 4th proximo, at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees  
and the Company's representative at an  
appointed hour.All Claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.  
L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1905. [5]

## Intimations.

## WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it  
will do; not as an article of furniture. A man  
carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an  
ornament of surplus capital. The same  
principle when one is ill. We want the medi-  
cine or the treatment which will relieve and  
cure. The friend in need must be a friend  
indeed—something, or somebody, with a  
reputation, with a good record, with a history  
that justifies our confidence. There should be  
no guesswork in treating disease. People have  
the right to know what a medicine is, and what  
it will do, before they take it. It must have  
behind it an open record of benefit to others  
for the same disease, a series of cures that  
proves its merit, and inspires confidence. It  
is because it has such a record that  
WAMPOL'S PREPARATIONis bought and used without hesitation or doubt.  
Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith  
the people have in it; and a good name has to  
be earned by good deeds. For the purposes  
for which it is commended it is honest, true and  
practical. It does what you have a right to  
expect it to do: It is palatable as honey and  
contains all the nutritive and curative properties  
of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the  
Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the  
Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula,  
Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, In-  
fluenza, Blood Impurities and Wasting Com-  
plaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Dr.  
J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable  
success with it in the treatment of Consumption,  
Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous  
Affections. It is of special value in nervous  
prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates  
the appetite and the digestion, promotes  
assimilation, and enters directly into the  
circulation with the food. I consider it a mar-  
velous success in medicine." Every dose  
effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it."  
Sold by chemists.

## NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS  
COMPANY, LIMITED, beg to notify  
the public that in addition to the recent  
REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS to \$3.00  
PER THOUSAND Cubic Feet, they now  
offer the following FAVOURABLE TERMS  
TO INTERESTED CONSUMERS:—1. SERVICES up to 50 feet in length will  
be laid FREE.2. NO CHARGE will be made for METER-  
FIXING.THESE CONCESSIONS will only apply to  
houses in which the work of fitting internal  
pipes is carried out by the Gas Company.ESTIMATES for any kind of Gas-fitting  
will be supplied WITHOUT COST to intend-  
ing or existing customers.The Company Hire or Sell all kinds of Gas  
Fittings, whether for Heating, Cooking, or  
Lighting—and INVITE INSPECTION  
of their Stock at their NEW SHOW ROOMS at  
WEST POINT.GEORGE CURRY,  
Local Secretary.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1905. [651]

THE WINE GROWERS  
SUPPLY CO.BARRETTO & Co.,  
General Agents, Hongkong.

## PORT WINE.

Direct Shipments from the  
COMPANHIA AGRICOLA E  
COMMERCIAL DOS VINH



## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT  
MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

SHERRIES.

BOTTLED BY

GEO. G. SANDELMANN SONS &  
CO., LTD.

Per dozen.

Light Dry	\$13.00
Solera	18.00
Very Pale Dry	18.00
Full Golden	21.00
Pale Dry Nutty	24.00
Fine Old Brown	36.00

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED,

Agents in Hongkong and South China for

SANDELMANN'S WINES.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1905.

GREGOR &amp; CO.,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

1ST FLOOR.

CLARETS

FROM

MIN MARCEAU,

Bordeaux.

AWARDS: GOLD MEDALS AT

PARIS 1900.

HANOI 1902.

BORDEAUX 1895.

DIJON 1901.

LILLE 1902.

AMSTERDAM 1895.

ROUEN 1896.

VIENNA 1902.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

(35-4)

NOTICE.  
All communications intended for publication in "The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hing Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.  
Ordinary business notices should be addressed to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.  
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Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1905.

## CHINA'S POWER IN UNITY.

The remarkable movement which has arisen in China as the result of the proposed Chinese Exclusion Treaty drafted by the United States Government is calculated to have far-reaching effects. It has ever been a reproach against China that the people failed to realise the value of co-operation. The fact that a Chinaman in Canton is unable to understand the spoken language of the world is 30 cents per quarter.  
The Chinese nation is easily stirred; reformers have proved how sensitive the people are to outside suggestions and influences; the Boxer rebellion itself was an example of what a few determined men can achieve. But these movements were confined to comparatively isolated areas. Here we have a whole nation acting in concert. If America refuses to admit respectable Chinese immigrants then China must refuse to deal with American products, is the argument which sways the Middle Kingdom. Not only in Newchwang, Shanghai, and Canton are the denagogues at work, but the movement has penetrated to Singapore and Penang. Only a few months ago, the Chinese of Penang and the Federated Malay States—that is to say, the educated Chinese—were seriously considering the question of abandoning their queues. Indeed, several of them did so, holding that it was a sign of servitude to wear the queue. Moreover, they owed no allegiance to the Son of Heaven, but acknowledged the King of England as their sovereign lord. But when the call came to boycott American goods in order that the Chinese authorities might realise the popular view on the subject of the proposed Exclusion Treaty the Chinese in the Straits rallied as one man to the cause, and they are now by no means the least to be feared by the American exporters should they carry their threats into execution. President Roosevelt, with a party of Ministers, is expected to visit the East this year, and it is probable that the true situation may be brought home to him. The President is not a man to be frightened by the bogey of Democratic electors or neutral-minded Republicans, and if it is made clear to him, as it is clear to residents in the East, that the Chinese can work greater havoc to American industries by the policy of the boycott than the good which may be obtained from the passing of the Exclusion Treaty, he is not likely to hesitate in the matter. The fact is that a few time-servers in California, and particularly in San Francisco, are bent on catching the ear of the labouring man, who cannot be expected to understand the niceties of the position. They seek the votes of men who are ignorant of everything except what they conceive to be their own interests. But it is San Francisco that will suffer most by the boycott against American products. It is the San Francisco merchant, exporter and shipper who will bear the brunt of Chinese opposition should this policy of protection be persisted in; and through them it is the working man, the man at the docks, in the warehouse and on the land, who will suffer. To those who try to study the situation impartially it seems as if the United States Government have brought a hornet's nest about their ears. More, they have awakened China to a faint realisation of her power in combination; what the effect of that awakening may be is a strange thing to contemplate.

## INDEPENDENCE DAY.

"Independence Day" the supreme day of all good citizens of the United States of America is being celebrated to-day with all the wonted fervour and energy which characterise the offspring of "God's country." At one time, the celebrations, the marching of men, the parade of trades, and the gigantic procession of friendly societies were strictly confined to the homeland. But America has widened her interests, increased her responsibilities and launched forth as a world power of the first magnitude. Now, the great and glorious "Fourth of July" is celebrated with as much enthusiasm in the erstwhile land of the Don as in the country which has best reason to commemorate the day. In Manila, the Filipinos are joining with the Americans in doing honour to the anniversary, proud to take part in a function the meaning of which they may but imperfectly understand. And the lonely squads of infantry, crouching in the scrub of Samar, are keeping up old traditions while, at the same time they watch for their wily and astute foe. A rifle in one hand and a glass in the other fifty describes the American soldier on this day of days in the history of the great Republic. Even in Hongkong, which has but a small representation of America's citizens, the Fourth of July is being honoured, and none are less hearty in assisting their overseas cousins than the Englishmen and Scotsmen who themselves are exiled for a time from their motherland. The United States' citizens have good reason to be satisfied with the position which their country holds to-day. The balance of power is in her hands and her future is fraught with potentialities. Her President may yet succeed in adjusting the difficulties between Russia and Japan, and become the grand mediator of the world. All Britons will therefore join in wishing joy to the citizens of the United States on this, their national festival day, and we can only trust that the amicable relations which exist between America and Great Britain as well as between Americans and Britons, will long subsist on the same footing they stand to-day.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English Mail of the 3rd June was delivered in London on the 1st inst.

THE island Shin Iwojima, 480 feet high and 5,200 yards round, which recently rose out of the sea near the Bonin Group, Japan, has disappeared again.

ADMIRAL Rozhdestvensky is slowly recovering, but according to his Russian doctor, he had been suffering from dropsy in the legs before the recent battle.

DURING the absence on leave of Lieut-Col. F. E. Kent, from 5th instant, the command of the Royal Artillery in South China will devolve on Major L. H. Parry, Royal Garrison Artillery.

It seems that Capt. W. C. Ramsay, who lately fell out of a sampan, while crossing the river at Shanghai did not attempt to commit suicide. The affair was an accident pure and simple.

A HARBOR notification published at Shanghai declares Swatow and Canton to be infected ports, and all vessels arriving therefrom on and after the 7th inst. will be subject to sanitary regulations.

THE Japanese military authorities have issued a notice stating that Taiseikyo, Newchwang, Haicheng, Anshantien, Liaoyang, Gaiping, Hojio, and Saimashi, towns which have been under Japanese martial law, would be thrown open to commerce and placed under civil jurisdiction from July 1st.

IN the south of Formosa, about 1,500 houses have been destroyed, while 3,000 others have been damaged and about 500 have been flooded. Over one hundred ships have been wrecked off the Formosan coast, while a number of shipwrecks in a great storm have also been reported from the Pescadores.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to us expressing his amazement at finding that the majority of the proceedings at the Magistracy—a British Court, in a British Colony—are carried on in Chinese, nothing being interpreted into English unless a solicitor is engaged, or a European interested. If this is so, it certainly calls for alteration.

THE manager of Messrs. Watson and Company's Soda-water Factory in Des Vieux Road was summoned before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning for causing an obstruction by allowing some crates of soda-water bottles to remain on the sidewalk. Mr. R. Harding, of Messrs. Ewins, Harston and Harding, appeared for the defendant. The charge was proved and a fine of \$10 was inflicted.

To commemorate the taking over by Japan of the postal service of Korea, the Japanese Department of Communications has issued a new three-stamp series, which will be on sale on and after July 1. As the stamp is a special issue it will not be valid for Postal Union Countries, being intended for use only in Korea, Japan, and at the Imperial Japanese Post Offices in China. We have been courteously favoured with a specimen of the new stamp by the local superintendent of foreign mails. It is printed in two agreeable shades of red and bears a graceful emblematic design, comprising a chrysanthemum, and an almond blossom, the latter being the national emblem of Korea.

THE price of radium has increased, owing to the difficulty of obtaining further supplies. The consequence is that research work involving its use is almost at a standstill. Sir William Ramsay states that 200 milligrams, or at the rate of \$6,000,000 an ounce, is now demanded. An expert expresses the opinion that not more than half an ounce of radium has been manufactured since Professor Curie discovered it.

THE only unpleasant incident of the King of Spain's visit to London occurred in Bond Street. His Majesty and three other persons were the occupants of a motor-car and had passed through the shopping districts without attracting unusual attention, when the car was discovered to be on fire. The King at once alighted and returned to Buckingham Palace, in another motor-car provided by detectives from Scotland Yard, who were in attendance on His Majesty.

THE profits of the Kawasaki Dockyard Company for the half-year just ended have been declared at ¥287,566, showing an increase of ¥97,651 over the profits for the corresponding period of last year. Of the above sum, ¥28,000 has been placed to the general reserve, ¥31,200 to the special reserve, and ¥20,000 to the reserve for depreciation. A dividend is declared at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum, the same as before, absorbing ¥161,200, and ¥5,000 is distributed among the employees as a bonus. The balance of ¥41,196 has been carried forward to next account.

IN the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, to-day—before His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisne Judge—the adjourned action at the instance of King On Tong alias Tse Koon Tsau, 8, Connaught Road, against the Hung Lee firm, trading as shipchandlers at 39 Des Vieux Road, was continued. The plaintiff claimed the sum of \$500 from the defendants, being the amount of share money repayable on 7th June, 1905, under an agreement signed by the defendants in March, 1905. Mr. R. A. Harding appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. O. D. Thomson represented the defendants. Further evidence was heard and His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs, but granted a stay of execution until Friday.

WHILE Police Sergeant A. Ferret was on patrol duty in the harbour last night, he noticed some suspicious movements on board of a fishing boat, and on going alongside saw a man throwing some packages overboard. Springing on the boat he found a native, who proved to be the master, just about to throw a bundle over the side. On opening the bundle it was found to contain six sticks of dynamite, some detonators, and some fuses. Further investigations brought to light six muskets. The master had no licences for any of the things, and when placed before Mr. G. N. Orme this morning he was fined \$100 for two months for the unlawful possession of the dynamite, and \$100 for two months for the unlawful possession of the muskets.

THERE was but little evidence in Hongkong to-day that the great American "Independence Day" was being celebrated. The few Americans who are residents in Hongkong had a slightly increased awaker in their gait and proved to be unusually open-hearted. One or two honoured the anniversary in the time-honoured style, but on the whole there was a sedateness about the majority which would hardly have induced the average non-American to realise that the national day of celebrations had come round once more. Even the American jack-tars were wonderfully peaceful, and refrained from harrowing the feelings of their neighbours. The warships of His Majesty's fleet were decorated with flags, even the torpedo destroyers with their single mast being adorned. The United States warship *Callao* was gallantly festooned with flags. It was noticeable that very few, if any, merchant vessels showed bunting in honour of "Independence Day," but that was due probably to the paucity of American shipping in the harbour. In Queen's Road, several stores displayed the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes. General Bragg, the U.S. Consul-General at Hongkong, and Mrs. Bragg received a considerable number of guests at their residence "Abertholwyn" during the afternoon. A baseball match was set down to be played at Happy Valley between a team from the *Callao* and a Hongkong team. At the Kowloon Hotel Mr. Osborne was "at home" to his friends and acquaintances.

"SECTON," the newest of the health resorts established for the benefit of the people of Hongkong, was opened yesterday afternoon for the first time. "Secton" is situated in a delightfully sheltered cove, beyond Stonecutter's Island. Surrounded by hills, and laved by a limpid sea, which shelves away from a sandy beach by almost imperceptible degrees, the new resort is eminently adapted for picnics and bathing parties; it is an ideal place to lounge away an idle hour. Only four months ago, "Secton" was a comparatively barren piece of foreshore. Mr. Samuel See, the manager, has converted the land into a garden. A restaurant bungalow, where tea and light refreshments are served, has been erected. From the bungalow to the beach the bathers walk over the softest of sand and those who cannot swim may find pleasure in paddling in three feet of water. It is intended to anchor a houseboat near the shore for the convenience of ladies. The lawn in front of the bungalow will be utilised for tennis, and it is proposed, when the moon is at its zenith, to start evening excursions from Hongkong to "Secton." On week days the launches leave Blake Pier at 5 p.m. returning at 7 p.m. while on Saturdays and Sundays the launch leaves at 3 p.m. and returns at 7 p.m. Only \$1 is charged for the return trip, including refreshments, so that none need be deterred from taking the trip on the ground of expense. Yesterday, the large party which journeyed across to "Secton" on the invitation of the manager expressed themselves highly delighted with the excursion and predicted the thorough success of the enterprise.

THIRTY-EIGHT keepers of houses of assignment, at Possession Street, were placed before Mr. Orme this morning charged with keeping disorderly houses. They were ordered to clear out of the district and not to return, on pain of severe penalty. Some of them said that they had been intending to move but could not find houses, and their landlords had promised to build houses for them in approved localities. This would take eight months. An order was therefore made giving them eight months from date to leave the district.

A PRIVATE ricksha coolie paid the penalty of his carelessness this morning, with a dislocated jaw and several broken teeth. He was going along Des Vieux Road, Central, with his empty vehicle, and notwithstanding the fact that Car No. 22 was coming up behind him, with the motorman ringing his gong for all he was worth, refused to get out of the way until the car was almost on top of him. The car collided with a wheel of the ricksha, and swung the vehicle round, flinging the puller to the ground. He was picked up unconscious, and was removed to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. Many and frequent are the complaints made by motormen of the indifference displayed by ricksha coolies to the approach of the cars.

## SHIPPING JETSAM.

The mammoth steamer *Minnesota* was successfully docked at Nagasaki at low tide in 40 minutes on the 26th ult.

The steamers *Gitela* and *Gola* have been sold to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the company's Hokkaido service. They are sister-ships of 1,536 tons each.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha has purchased the steamers *Grafton* and *Managan* from British shipowners. These vessels are due at Kobe from London this month.

The *Standard*, and another Norwegian steamer, under charter to the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, have now been sold to the Japanese steamship company. The *Standard* has been renamed the *Fukushima*, and the other, the *Oushu-maru*, by the purchasers who will place them in their Korean service.

## THE "MARU" BOATS.

The Toyo Kisen Kaisha has ordered two large steamers each of 13,000 tons, from the Mitsui Bishi Yard at Nagasaki, to be completed in 1907. The new vessels will be put on the San Francisco line, and the *America-maru*, *Hongkong-maru*, *Nippon-maru* and *Alamshu-maru* will, when released from the transport service, be employed in the service to South America, which is to be opened in due course according to a resolution recently adopted by the company. As a first step in the new service, Japanese labourers required for the Panama Canal work will be carried by the company. In connection with this scheme, it is proposed to form an influential emigration company, promoted by Mr. Asano, President of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Before the Hon. Captain L. A. W. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N., Marine Magistrate, this morning five masters of rowing boats were charged with wilfully disobeying the lawful orders of the Harbour Master, in Victoria harbour, on the 31st inst. P. C. Norman, of the Water Police, stated that at about 4 p.m. on the 31st inst. he was in the Southern Fairway, and passing the Harbour Master's Pier, when he noticed about 100 sampans lying close in to the steps. He cautioned the boat-people to clear away from there, and after five o'clock he returned to find out if they had obeyed, and found they had returned again, among them being the defendants. By the Court.—They were some 40 to 50 feet off the pier, and were obstructing the passage to it.—The defendants had no excuse to offer in their defence, and were each fined half a dollar.

## A BIG TEAK CARGO.

The British steamer *Claverley*, now loading in the Menam, will, says the *Siam Observer*, take, when she goes from Koh-si-chang, the biggest teak cargo ever sent in one bottom from Bangkok to Europe, viz., about 3,500 loads, of 50 cubic feet each. She is taking timber for the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., for Genoa, London, Newcastle-on-Tyne and Glasgow. She is expected to leave at about the end of the current month.

During the present year the following steamers have arrived in Bangkok consigned to the E. A. Co.—The *Quinta* arrived June 25th, the *Skransid* arriving March 17th, and the *Drohlin*, which reached there on May 23rd. Another vessel is on her way out and is due there in the course of the next few weeks. Of vessels taking cargoes home for the company during the past six months or so, there have been the *Celtic Princess*, which cleared on December 11th, the *Rugby*, on February 21st and the *Aker*, on April 9th.

## NO AIDS FOR PACIFIC FREIGHT.

The war department is without bids this year for the transportation of freight from Pacific Coast ports to Manila. Last year the Pacific steamship companies made satisfactorily low rates for carrying government freight to Manila. This afforded some critics of the army transport system an admirable opportunity to make comparisons of the cost, to the detriment, it was alleged, of the army transports, and altogether in favour of the contract system of transportation of freight and passengers. Lately the Pacific liners found it impossible to take a cargo to Manila, and one of the transports held in ordinary was placed on the active list for transportation purposes. With the failure of the steamship company to send a bid to Washington, it is quite evident that they desire to place the government on the same footing as commercial shippers. If this is done, of course, a very attractive comparison which the jugglers of figures have been able to make in favour of the commercial liners will no longer be possible even by exercise of a vivid imagination.—*San Francisco Chronicle*.

## CONTRADICTORY JUDGMENTS.

## WHEN IS A PARTNER NOT A PARTNER?

In the Court of Summary Jurisdiction to-day—His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise on the bench—the action at the instance of the Hop Hing firm against A. Choo & Co. alias Hung Lee, was heard. The action was brought by the plaintiffs to recover the sum of \$123.4 being the amount due for goods sold and delivered by the plaintiffs to the defendants in October, 1904.

Mr. C. F. Dixon appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. O. D. Thomson represented the defendants.

In opening his case, Mr. Dixon stated that the plaintiff firm received orders from the defendant firm in the name of Hung Yee. The two firms A Choo and Co. and Hung Yee were one and the same, A Choo and Co. being the name used for European customers and Hung Yee for Chinese customers. One of the folk from the Hung Yee came and gave verbal orders for the goods sold. On two occasions these orders were authenticated by a written document. After the goods had been supplied, accounts were sent each month, but no notice was taken of them. The defence, he understood, was that Wang Fi Ting who ordered the goods was not a partner in the firm and had no authority from the partners to pledge their credit and therefore they were not liable. The plaintiffs had an interview with A Choo, a partner in the firm, and A Choo asked the plaintiffs not to sue them but to sue Wang Fi Ting, and he said—"After you've got judgment against him then you will be able to attach his share in the firm."

The evidence for the plaintiffs bore out the opening statement.

For the defence it was stated in evidence that Wang Fi Ting, to whom the goods had been delivered, never received authority to purchase goods. In cross-examination, the managing partner of Hung Yee stated that the capital of his firm was \$1,750; of that amount Wang Fi Ting had put in \$500.

His Lordship—Wang Fi Ting is the only one who has money in the firm; that is what it is panning down to.

Mr. Dixon—Well, my Lord, I will go for Wang Fi Ting if I get judgment against the firm.

His Lordship—I found this morning that Wang Fi Ting was a partner.

Mr. Dixon said it was a very curious case. His Lordship—Oh yes, there is a swindle somewhere and that is what I want to get at the bottom of.

Mr. Dixon held that he could sue the firm through the managing partner.

His Lordship—This witness is not worth anything.

Mr. Dixon—Well, my Lord, I won't do much to him.

The witness remarked that if Wang Fi Ting could order goods then anyone with a share in the firm could order goods.

Mr. Thomson—This is a most complicated state of affairs.

His Lordship—In all probability I shall give judgment for the plaintiff and then how are you to work upon my judgment this morning? Mr. Thomson—It is very hard on this man.

His Lordship—He has no money.

Mr. Thomson—This morning he said that Wang Fi Ting was not a partner; now your Lordship says he is a partner.

Mr. Thomson—The managing partner cannot deduct from the \$500 which Wang Fi Ting has in his firm money for goods ordered privately.

Mr. Thomson—The defendant is absolutely helpless.

His Lordship—Wang Fi Ting evidently has the money because they are all trying to get at him. I have declared he is a partner this morning; and I declare this afternoon on the evidence he is not one. That is how we stand. It is very amusing.

Mr. Thomson—I think Wang Fi Ting is a thorough bad lot.

His Lordship—I think he is. I will give judgment for plaintiffs with costs. But I should like to get Wang Fi Ting before me in some way or other.

## ALLEGED VIOLATION THROWING

## BY NAVAL YARD CONSTABLE.

The case against Horace Titmus, a Naval Yard constable, who is charged with throwing corrosive fluid over the property of a woman in Ship Street, was resumed before Mr. Hazeland this afternoon.

Mr. H. W. Looker defended. The facts alleged were that accused quarrelled with the complainant the result of which was that he threw some corrosive fluid into the woman's box doing damage to the extent of \$350.—Dr. F. Brown testified to examining the clothing found in the box and said he had discovered nitric acid on them.—Complainant was called and spoke of the quarrel with defendant, and the case was adjourned.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Latsang*) 10th inst.  
French (*Tonkin*) 10th inst.  
Canadian (*Albatross*) 18th inst.  
The Boston Tow Boat Co's s.s. *Phila* arrived at Manila yesterday.  
The Bucknell Line s.s. *Monica* left Shanghai on 3rd inst., and is due here on 6th inst.  
The Java-China-Japan Line s.s. *Tjilafaj* left Macassar for this port on 3rd inst., and may be expected here on 11th inst.  
The M. M. Co's s.s. *Tonkin*, with the next French mail, will leave Singapore to-day at 4 p.m. for this port via Saigon.  
The H. A. L. s.s. *Aradia* from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on 1st inst., and may be expected here on 8th inst.



## TELEGRAMS.

[Ruler's.]

## Obituary.

LONDON, 2nd July.

The death of Mr. John Hay, Secretary of State, U.S.A., is announced from Washington.

## Prince Arisugawa in England.

Prince Arisugawa landed with the Duke of Connaught and afterwards visited Windsor. The Prince and Princess Arisugawa dined at Marlborough House on Saturday; they leave London to-day for the launch of a Japanese battleship at Harrow.

## The Black Sea Fleet Mutiny.

There is no news from Odessa, except a private telegram stating that the *Kniaz Potemkin* has been joined by another mutinous battleship.

The *Kniaz Potemkin* has not surrendered and has been joined by the *Pobedonostzev*; the news from Odessa is most conflicting.

## The Crew of the "St. Kilda."

The *Drifter* has landed the crew of the *St. Kilda* at Port Said.

## Peace Prospects.

Later. It is officially announced in Washington that the Japanese and Russian Governments have notified President Roosevelt that they have appointed plenipotentiaries to meet as soon as possible after the 1st August. Both sides are entrusted with full powers to negotiate and conclude a treaty, subject to the ratification of their respective Governments.

## New Japanese Loan.

M. Takahashi, the Japanese financial agent, has arrived in England and will arrange, at an early date, the issue of a foreign loan of £30,000,000, in London, New York, and the Continent, on the security of the tobacco monopoly.

[M. C. P. News]

## Russian Bluff.

Tokio, 30th June. Russia is circulating various fairy tales with a view to obtaining lenient terms, such as the replenishment of the losses at Mukden, the improvement of the sidings on the Siberian railway, and the mobilisation of troops at Odessa and Moscow, which are all bluff. Altogether it is not surprising that some circles insist that a severe blow must be given by the Japanese before peace can be concluded.

## NAVAL NOTES.

After to-day the ships of the American Asiatic fleet not specially assigned for Philippine defence purposes will leave Manila for the north. They will proceed first to Hongkong and afterwards to Shanghai and Chefoo. They are expected at the latter port about the 10th inst.

## THE "IKHONA"

With reference to the sinking of the B. I. *Ikhona* by the Russian cruiser *Terek*, it has been asserted that the vessel went down with the British flag flying, but this obviously is incorrect. The Russians were not likely to have fired on the British flag, and as a fact they did not do so. The flag had already been lowered when the Captain and crew were transferred to the *Terek*.

The statement that the Russians were firing at the vessel for several hours before she sank is also at fault. What happened was this. The captors exploded a charge of dynamite in the stockhold, with the object of blowing out the ship's bottom, and this apparently was the result of the discharge, for the *Ikhona* partially settled down. But she went no further, her bulkheads holding out against the strain of the pressure of water in a way that proved her splendid construction, and this kept her afloat. It was after this that the *Terek's* guns placed some twenty shells in her waterline and sent her to the bottom. The shooting is described by those who saw it as good.

Mr. John Barrett, who has been U.S. minister to Panama, has been appointed to Colombia. This step has been taken in line with the general removal or transfer of those officials connected with the Panama canal who have been at variance with each other and so hindering the work. Mr. Barrett is well-known throughout the East, having been U.S. minister to Siam from 1894 to 1898. In that year he resigned to come out to the Philippines as war correspondent. In 1902 he was offered the post of U.S. minister to Japan but on account of a speech he had made in which he referred to the Filipinos as being the equals and in some ways the superiors of the Japanese Tokyo intimated that he was "persona non grata." As a result he "declined" the appointment. This offer and withdrawal occurred while he was commissioner general to Asia for the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and spent a long time in Hongkong.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 4th at 12.10 p.m. The barometer has fallen in N. China and risen in S. China. The depression apparently continues moving northward to the North of the Yangtze. Gradients are slight on the coasts of S. China and moderate over the N. part of the China Sea. Moderate SE. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and fresh SW. winds over the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Light to moderate SW. winds. Returns from Formosa and Japan are lacking.

## THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of the board of directors to the sixteenth ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders, to be held at the company's offices, St. George's Building, at 12.30 p.m., on Saturday, 15th inst., is as follows:—

Gentlemen.—Your directors have the pleasure to submit the accompanying statement of the company's account for the year ending 30th April, 1905.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$1,199,88; after deducting directors' fees (\$3,000), there remains the sum of \$1,196,88 available for appropriation, and your directors recommend that this be disposed of as follows:—

To pay a dividend of 10 per cent:—  
Sav. \$1,000,000 on 30,000 fully paid shares ..... \$30,000.00  
Say 50 cents per share on 30,000 part paid shares ..... 15,000.00  
\$45,000.00  
To write off plant account for depreciation ..... 62,087.76  
To carry forward to next a/c ..... 2,151.12  
\$109,199.88

The manager reports that the number of lamps, fans and motors connected to the company's supply service on the 1st June was equivalent to upwards of 34,500 lamps of 8 candle power. 85 arc lamps are maintained by the company and 15 electric lifts are being operated by the power service. During the year a 250 K. W. steam alternator has been erected at the company's works, and an improved motor generator has been fitted for use in connection with the power service. A new chimney is now in course of construction at the works, the original chimney being inadequate to serve the increasing demands for power.

Directors.—Messrs. F. S. Wheeler and W. J. Gresson having resigned their seats on their departure from the colony, Mr. G. H. Medhurst and Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson were invited to fill the vacancies on the board, and these appointments require confirmation. In accordance with the articles of association, Messrs. A. G. Wood and G. H. Medhurst retire, but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by the Hon. Mr. Gershom Stewart and Mr. C. W. May, who offer themselves for re-election. A. G. WOOD, Chairman.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905.

The following are the accounts:—  
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS  
to April 30th, 1905.

Capital:—  
30,000 shares each \$10 ..... \$300,000.00  
30,000 shares each \$5 ..... 150,000.00  
Sundry creditors ..... 4,484.00  
Dividend unclaimed ..... 5,595.37  
Suspense account ..... 1,757.29  
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ..... 63,637.85  
Balance of profit and loss account ..... 1,121,999.88  
\$610,675.39

## Assets.

Plant, cost of, as per last account ..... \$349,122.11  
Less account provided for depreciation ..... 44,222.11  
\$305,000.00  
Cost of plant, since added ..... 72,048.76  
Property, cost of land and buildings as per last account ..... 82,486.97  
Installation material, cost of ..... 89,090.83  
Stores and coal, stock of ..... 1,366.93  
Tools, &c., stock of ..... 1,033.25  
Furniture, cost of, as per last account ..... 302.85  
Cost of furniture since added ..... 471.91  
774.76  
Insurance, value of unexpired portions of policies ..... 9,000  
Sundry debtors ..... 34,917.18  
Cash with agents ..... 13,036.72  
\$610,675.39

## WORKING ACCOUNT.

Dr.  
To Agency and office expenses ..... \$6,000.00  
Rent and taxes ..... 2,790.21  
Insurance ..... 2,092.75  
Interest ..... 2,204.95  
Auditors' fees ..... 200.00  
Bad debts ..... 416.73  
Amount carried to profit and loss account ..... 110,452.22  
\$24,973.16  
Cr.  
By Net profit on working ..... \$124,944.16  
Scrip and transfer fees ..... 29.00  
\$124,973.16

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.  
To Amount available for appropriation ..... \$112,199.88  
Cr.  
By Amount of undivided profit, as per last account ..... 1,747.66  
Balance of working account brought down ..... 110,452.22  
\$112,199.88

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO., Agents.

We have compared the accounts with the books and vouchers at the office of the Company, and find the above statement to be in accordance therewith.

C. STEWART, Auditors.

C. W. MAY, Auditors.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1905.

The United States army transport *Shiridan* broke the transport record between San Francisco and Honolulu making the latter port just six days and seventeen hours from the United States. That is two hours better than her old record.

## THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

SITUATION IN CANTON.

AGITATORS AT WORK.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, July 1st.

The situation in Canton is growing more serious, and the worst element is coming to the front. The position of affairs is being sadly misrepresented, and an attempt is evidently being made by some demagogues to stir up a bitter feeling against the United States. For two days the streets have been placarded with large yellow placards printed in prominent characters, calling upon the people to unite in refusing to deal in American goods. The heading reads, "Let us with one heart boycott American goods." These placards are supposed to be put out at the instance of the "Tat Shap Yi Hong," which is a guild more nearly the "Canton Chamber of Commerce" than any other guild or combination of guilds. Some enterprising merchants are taking advantage of the situation to make quick sale of goods, and large quantities of cheap German stuff is being foisted on the ignorant public.

There is great danger that during the coming days these agitators will stir up bad feeling between foreigners and Chinese. Many meetings have been held and the talk is not at all peaceful. The native Christians were taunted with having no patriotism as they took no part in the agitation. They were told that they were in sympathy with the foreigners and had to bear many not very complimentary sayings. As a result of these things the Christians of all missions have been holding meetings and preparing a statement of the case as it appears to them. The last of these meetings was held in the Canton Hospital Church to-day and was attended by a large number of men. The meeting was quiet and orderly, but showed a deep determination to stand up for Chinese rights. The gathering represented a following of perhaps not less than 20,000 Chinese. A paper was presented and unanimously adopted as follows:—

To His Excellency Theodore Roosevelt,

Your Excellency:—We the senders of this letter, who are Christians, have been admiring the national character of your country, knowing that your missionaries have contributed greatly to the spread of the gospel and of civilization in our land. After careful study, we have found that the foundation of your country is the principle, "Love your neighbours yourselves," and that your country does not depend entirely on military power. Your securing for us our neutrality in the present Russo-Japanese war and your returning of the Boxer indemnity, show great kindness and generosity. Our countrymen, as well as we Christians, desire to express our sincere and heartfelt thanks for these heroic deeds. Unfortunately during the last few months some disagreement has arisen between the government of your Excellency and the Chinese ambassador to the United States. According to the most reliable information we are able to secure, the American government does not accede to the request of our ambassador that the law should be made more liberal instead of more severe. For many years the Chinese have found it very difficult to enter the United States, no matter of what circumstances he attempts to secure an entrance. The announcement that this treaty would be renewed, and that it would be made much more severe, caused great unhappiness and strong resentment among the Chinese people.

We had trusted that the new treaty would be more generous, and we were greatly encouraged to believe in the justice of this hope when we read the following words from the pen of Hon. John W. Foster, Ex-Secretary of State of the United States of America. The words are taken from an address delivered before the National Geographical Society of America in November 1904 printed in the National Geographic Magazine of December 1904.

"I am pleased to say that under the new administration of Chinese immigration under the Department of Commerce and Labour some amelioration of the harsh rules has been experienced, and it is anticipated that the new treaty being negotiated between the two governments will sweep away the regulations which have brought shame to our country. . . . it is highly desirable that the United States, which has been foremost among the nations in conceding the equality of that empire in its international relations and encouraging it to enter upon a liberal policy, should welcome to our shores its merchants and students."

We believe that your Excellency, being a friend of the Chinese nation, will sympathize with the feeling expressed in the above statement from another of China's friends, and will not think it strange that we have taken measures to secure a more generous treaty with your nation. The people are meeting together in all parts of the empire, endeavouring to do what they can to secure again their privileges, fearing it may be too late after the exchange of ratifications. We do this because the circumstances compel us to do so, and also because we feel that your Excellency's people, who live so far away, may not fully realize our extreme grief and bitter sorrow. Therefore, we have drawn up the following statement and we earnestly implore your Excellency to pay a little attention to this matter.

First:—This treaty necessarily involves in a great deal of trouble other classes of the Chinese besides the labourers.

A. (Merchants).—We do not find fault with that part of the treaty which concerns the exclusion of Chinese labourers, for we know that a large proportion of these labourers are with good reason offensive to other men. But merchants are not included in this part of the treaty. Now, however, we are informed that the proposed new treaty classifies as merchants only those who own a share in a business, and excludes from this class managers, treasurers and such persons, and likewise keepers of restaurants, owners of cigar factories and owners of laundries are excluded from the class of merchants. Now we feel that without the aid of assistants the owners of shares in a firm cannot carry on their business. Also the keepers of restaurants and such men have a capital of a good many thousands of dollars and do a business each year amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. All these merchants keep records of their business, which can be investigated. When the treaty excludes them from the merchants class we feel that this is not just.

B. (Students).—Your Excellency's country has been treating our students very kindly. But we are informed that under the new treaty proposed at this time only students wishing to enter the higher institutions or to pursue

professional and technical courses can be classified as students and these must give evidence that sufficient funds are available to cover their expenses while in the United States and the cost of their return to China. Upon their arrival in America they are examined by the customs officials and are subjected to much cruel treatment at the hands of these officials. Although the purpose of the American government in treating after this manner the students entering the country is to prevent the entrance of labourers who pretend to be students, yet the hardships which this treatment involves for the true student is too great.

We desire to offer as evidence of the truth of some at least of the stories of hardships and injustice done to merchants and students of China by officials of the United States the following statement from the address of Hon. John W. Foster, previously quoted from this letter. Remarking upon the fact that a number of Chinese students are studying in the United States, Hon. Mr. Foster continues:—"Many more would be in this country were it not for the harsh measures of the immigration officials at San Francisco applied to the incoming Chinese students. Mr. William E. Curtis, the well-known newspaper correspondent and author of *Oriental Bores*, who has recently returned from a visit to China, is our authority for this statement. There are in the United States the sons of two of the most influential viceroys and other high officials. Mr. Curtis says, 'they could not have entered this country without suffering shameful indignities and humiliations if they had not accompanied the Chinese minister at Washington as part of his suite.' He adds, 'No Chinese gentleman, whatever his rank or wealth or purpose, enter the port of San Francisco without suffering insult from its immigration officials there.'"

Second. The hardships which Chinese suffer in America by reason of this law.

A. Immigrants at the ports of entry.—Chinese entering the United States, no matter whether they are legally entitled to enter or not, no matter what sort of passports they may carry, are obliged to remain in a certain wooden shed as if they were prisoners, sometimes for two or three days and sometimes for twenty or thirty days, before they are examined. No one is allowed to visit them before their examination. When they are examined, there is no jury with the examiner. The statements of the Chinese are not taken down and the words of the customs officials decide the case. The hardships which the Chinese have to bear are many, and it is impossible to mention them all in detail. Such hardships are borne not only by labourers but also by merchants, students and travellers and they of an write home complaining of their treatment.

B. Chinese merchants residing in America.—Since the law requiring Chinese labourers to register was made, the officials have used this law as their excuse for examining the labourers and also those who are not labourers. Thus merchants are troubled frequently by these officials, and are not suffered to live in peace.

C. Chinese in transit across the United States.—Chinese who are in transit across the United States bound for some other country are often troubled by the customs officials, who ask them many questions and interfere with their affairs in ways that are not necessary. If the officials who question them find some little fault with their answers, they are compelled to return to China. If they are labourers every one must be measured by the Berrillon system, just as prisoners are treated in Europe. What sin has the Chinese that they should be treated so cruelly.

This treatment of the Chinese described above to your Excellency is stirring the nation to discontent and bitter opposition, and we hope that in the new treaty these cruelties will be greatly modified. We learn that the draft of a new treaty prepared by the Chinese ambassador was very moderate, but that it was not acceptable to the American government. The Chinese feel that the treatment which the people have met at the hands of the American government is the result of undue partiality of that government toward American labour unions. Therefore some of our leaders have proposed to our people in all the ports that we should not use American goods, thinking that in this way by injuring American merchants we may indirectly injure the American labourers, and so cause them to withdraw their undue opposition to the Chinese. We know perfectly well that this action will greatly disturb the friendly relation existing between America and China, but we are compelled to take this course since there is no better course open to us. The weak cannot contend on equal terms with the strong, and therefore, we hope that we shall be justified in the eyes of Americans in opposing by this method the unjust legislation against our countrymen.

It is because of Christianity that the intercourse between America and China has been so friendly. Now this trouble that has arisen breaks our hearts. We truly believe that your nation is a Christian nation, and the nation loves liberty and equality; and that you desire to spread your Christian doctrine among all nations. When Americans treat our people as we have described, this not only makes our nation cease to love your Excellency's nation, but it also causes our people to scorn Christianity. For this reason we cannot refrain from speaking.

We realize that we have no authority to deal with a treaty between two countries, for that is the function of the two governments. Yet in any course of action a government should seek to secure satisfaction for the people. Our merchants, both abroad and in China, have been telegraphing to the government, and now we have endeavoured to express to your Excellency truly the feeling of the Chinese people toward your country. If in making the new treaty you will give due weight to our interests, so that the undersigned hardships which have been suffered by the Chinese may be abolished, and we may recover such rights as belong to men, then our country will trust your country forever, and the praise of a Christian nation will go through the whole world."

## SITUATION AT SINGAPORE.

The threatened boycott of American goods by the Chinese in Singapore as a protest against the rigorous Chinese laws in the United States is having the peculiar result, we hear, of increasing the business of the American firms locally. When the movement was first developed in Shanghai and Peking, foreign firms likely to be affected here (says the *Strait Times*) were very quickly alive to the danger that lay behind it and a big pressure was put on in the U. S. to forward as big shipments as possible before the boycott came into actual operation and to meet the increased demands of Chinese buyers who were desirous of getting large stocks in hand of American staple products in view of a possible stoppage of sales in the near future. From the American point of view, this is the weak point in the attempt on the part of the Chinese to work in unison against them. The Chinese, they seem to think, are too keen as traders to miss a chance of turning a dollar, even in despite of their promised unanimity of action, to permit of the boycott becoming a real source of alarm to the American houses. Of course, that yet remains to be seen.

## COMMERCIAL.

Advices from Shanghai, dated 30th ult., state:—Business reported:—Yangtze Wharf at Tls. 100. Indo-China at Tls. 64 for July, and at Tls. 63 for September. Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 124 for September. Lands at Tls. 236. Laou-Kung-Mow at Tls. 481 for July. Langkats at Tls. 210 cash, at Tls. 212/210 for July, and at Tls. 212/210 for December. Lands 6 per cent. Deb. at Tls. 98.

Business done direct:—China Traders at \$70. Indo-China at Tls. 70 for September. Farnham, Boyds at Tls. 130/140 cash, and at Tls. 141/140 for July, at Tls. 141/142 for August, at Tls. 143 for September, and at Tls. 144 for October. Langkats at Tls. 210 cash, and at Tls. 210 for July, and at Tls. 212 for September, at Tls. 212/210/215/212 for October, and at Tls. 215/217 for December. Astors at \$31. Lane, Crawford and Co. at \$145.

## TODAY'S EXCHANGE.

London—Bank T.T. 1/10 9/16  
Do. 4 months' sight 1/10 1/16  
France—Bank T.T. 2/3 1/2  
America—Bank T.T. 1/2 1/2  
Germany—Bank T.T. 1/2 1/2  
India T.T. 1/2 1/2  
Do. demand 1/2 1/2  
Shanghai—Bank T.T. 1/2 1/2  
Hongkong—Bank T.T. 1/2 1/2  
Java—Bank T.T. 1/2 1/2  
3 months' sight L/C. 1/10 1/16  
5 months' sight L/C. 1/11 1/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 46 1/2  
1 month's sight do. 47 1/2  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/11 1/2  
1 month's sight France 1/2 1/2  
6 months' sight do. 1/2 1/2  
4 months' sight Germany 1/2 1/2  
Bank of India 27 1/16  
Sovereign 10/59

## OPINION QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—  
Malwa New ..... Per picul 1,140  
" Old ..... 1,180  
" Older ..... 1,230/1,260  
" Oldest ..... 1,340  
Patna New ..... 1,112  
Benares New ..... 1,084  
Persian "Pinner" ..... 78/10/11

## To-day's Advertisements.

## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

WE RECOMMEND A TRIAL

OF

## MARLENE.

THE BEST SUBSTITUTE

FOR COOKING-BUTTER.

## PRICES:

40 Cents per lb. Print.  
20 " " " " " "  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [45]

RECEIVED BY THE "TOURANE,"

AT

MADAME JAY'S,

No. 4, Des Vaux Road, the following Goods

from Paris:

MORNING, AFTERNOON, and EVENING GOWNS; exquisite styles and material.

LINEN MORNING GOWNS, ranging in Prices from \$35 to \$100.

PARIS GOWNS of the latest cut.

BEAUTIFUL SUNRAY PLEATED SKIRTS, and BLOUSES, of Mull and Lace, for the WARM SEASON.

PARISIAN SAILOR HATS, trimmed and untrimmed, the latest fashionable shapes.

SUMMER GOODS, the latest Stripes and Dots.

AFTERNOON GOWNS, made up in Muslin and Lace, in the LINGERIE STYLES.

Hongkong, 30th June, 1905. [705]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

The Company's Steamship

"TONKIN."

Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the

above Ports, on or about TUESDAY, the 11th

instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [7]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA,

PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named

vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are

being landed and placed at their risk in the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown

Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark,

and delivery can be obtained as soon as the

Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless

instructions are given to the contrary before

5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at

4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in

any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the

Godowns for examination by the Consignee's

and the Company's representative at an ap-

pointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days

of the steamer's arrival here after which date

they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods

have left the Godowns.

L. S. LEWIS,

Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1905. [2]

## Intimations!

## ROBINSON PIANO

## COMPANY, LD.

THE PUBLIC MAY RELY

IMPLICITLY ON GETTING

FROM US

## PIANOS

OF THE

## HIGHEST CLASS

EMBODYING THE VERY BEST

MUSICAL AND WEARING

QUALITIES,

AT

MODERATE PRICES.

OUR CLIENTS HAVE THE

ADVANTAGE OF OUR

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS

EXPERTS,

DEVOTED

EXCLUSIVELY

TO THE PIANO TRADE.

WE ARE BY FAR THE

LARGEST IMPORTERS

AND











## Mails.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES  
FRENCH MAIL-STEAMERS.

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "OCEANIC."

Captain Courret, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 11th July, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. TOURANE.....25th July.  
S.S. TONKIN.....8th August.  
S.S. ARMAND BELUC.....22nd August.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
"PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.")

THE Steamship

"SIMLA."

Captain C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R., carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 15th July,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports in connection with the Company's  
S.S. "Marmara," 10,500 tons, from Colombo.  
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Arabia,"  
due in London on the 27th August.

Parcels will be received at this Office until  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents in  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
L. S. LEWIS,  
Acting Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 4th July, 1905.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON-STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with  
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR  
VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA,  
VIA  
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Dei-da-ri	3,753	E. G. Partridge	At July 12
Shawmut	9,666	E. V. Roberts	July 20
Tremont	9,666	T. W. Garlick	Aug. 8

! Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw S.S. "Shawmut" and "Tremont"  
are fitted with very superior accommodation for  
first and second class passengers. The  
large size of these vessels ensures steadiness  
at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
General Agents.

Queen's Buildings,  
Hongkong, 26th June, 1905.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

"FOREST LODGE," Canton Road.  
Apply to—  
H. N. MUDY.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

## TO LET.

SHOP, No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.  
First Floor, Nos. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
CENTRAL.  
Second Floor, Nos. 12 and 14, QUEEN'S  
ROAD, CENTRAL.  
Apply to—  
S. BISNEY,  
Hongkong Hotel.  
Hongkong, 8th June, 1905.

## TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLAS, Two, in  
Garden Road, near the Ferry, with Fine  
Bright and Airy Rooms. GAS and ELECTRIC  
BELLS laid on. Commanding fine view of the  
Harbour.  
Rents very moderate.  
Apply to—  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Almeida Street,  
37 and 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 5th June, 1905.

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy  
Town.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905.

## TO LET.

No. 12, KNUXTFORD TERRACE,  
KOWLOON.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1905.

## TO LET.

A BUILDING at CAUSEWAY BAY, at  
present in occupation of the Steam  
Laundry Co., Ltd.  
No. 1, RIFON TERRACE.  
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing  
Polo Ground.  
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-  
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).  
GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
Hongkong, 30th March, 1905.

## For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

\$4.50 per Cask 375 lbs. net ex Factory.  
\$2.70 per Bag 250 lbs. net ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 7th March, 1905.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.  
PRICE \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.  
Sole Agents—  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 10th January, 1905.

## FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT  
Gasoline  
Lamps of all  
descriptions from the best  
makers.

Incandescent  
Mantles,  
Chimneys,  
Globes, Sha-  
des, &c., for  
Gasoline and  
Gas Lamps at the  
most moderate  
prices.

Lamps fixed  
up for Buyers  
free of charge.

Naphtha of the  
best kind  
kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,  
56, Lyndhurst Terrace.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1904.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE,

## DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES.

&amp;c., &amp;c., &amp;c.

EASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1905.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY &amp; POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given in the "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	Fr,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$8,000,000 \$2,000,000	\$1,493,108	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of £1 @ ex- change 1/11 9/16=\$3.46 for second half-year 1904 \$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	1 1/2 %	\$825 London 28 1/2 \$37 buyers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£5	\$200,000	\$41,768			
MARINE INSURANCES								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$850	\$50	\$1,400,000 817,393	\$150,494	\$17 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$320 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$950,000 \$11,092 \$32,166 \$371,445	Nil.	\$4 1/2 for year ended 30.4.1904	6 %	\$75
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 800,000	Tls. 217,119	Interim of 7/6 1904	8 %	Tls. 82
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,800,000 \$20,000 \$377,749 \$80,111 \$80,777 \$700,000 \$37,000 \$1,000,000	\$2,078,997	\$35 for 1903	5 %	\$700
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$486,284	\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$172 1/2
FIRE INSURANCES								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$70	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$87 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,505	\$360,372	\$34 for 1903	11 1/2 %	\$302 1/2
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$175,000 \$85,419 \$250,000 \$600,000 \$158,444	\$8,832	\$1 for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$21
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	\$2 for year ended 30.6.1904	5 1/2 %	\$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$26,160	\$1 for second half-year 1904	9 1/2 %	\$27 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$205,000 \$100,000	£5,853	10/- for 1903 @ 1/10 5/16=\$5.378	5 1/2 %	\$96 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000	Tls. 43,761	Tls. 2 1/2 final making Tls. 4 1/2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 61 sales
Do. (Preference)	100,000	£1	£1	\$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116	£58,852	Tls. 1 1/2 final making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 50 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	\$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116 \$4,116	£58,852	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 5) for 1904	4 1/2 %	\$35 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$24,217 \$200,000 \$21,075 \$130,153	\$929	\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905	5 1/2 %	\$37 sellers
Do.	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$24,217 \$200,000 \$21,075 \$130,153	\$929	\$1.80 for year ending 30.4.1905	5 1/2 %	\$37 sellers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	\$21,231	\$10 for 1904	8 %	\$137 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000 Tls. 2,000,000	Tls. 6,190	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1904	11 %	Tls. 30
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000 \$450,000 \$450,000 \$450,000 \$450,000 \$450,000 \$450,000 \$450,000	\$2,812	Final of \$15 making \$20 for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$214 sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$700,000 \$700,000 \$700,000 \$700,000 \$700,000 \$700,000 \$700,000 \$700,000	\$85,987	\$3 for 1897	3 1/2 %	\$31 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,635	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.04	3 1/2 %	Tls. 71 sales
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	\$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000 \$40,000	£7,820	No. 3 of 1/6	5 1/2 %	Tls. 8 sales
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000	\$675,093	50 cents making G. \$1 for 1904	5 1/2 %	£3 17/16
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	\$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000 \$50,000	£4,029	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	5 1/2 %	\$6 buyers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fr. 250	Fr. 250	Fr. 251,337 Fr. 251,337 Fr. 251,337 Fr. 251,337 Fr. 251,337 Fr. 251,337 Fr. 251,337 Fr. 251,337	Fr. 85,706	Final of Fr. 25 making Fr. 55 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$490
Farnham (S. C.) Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 34,924	Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 13 for 1904/5	11 1/2 %	Tls. 140 buyers
Ferwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$75,000 \$75,000 \$75,000 \$75,000 \$75,000 \$75,000 \$75,000 \$75,000	\$8,577	\$3.75 for 1904	11 1/2 %	\$33 1/2
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000	\$29,422	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1904	5 1/2 %	\$95
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000	\$498,289	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for 2nd half- year 1904	7 1/2 %	\$194 buyers
Howarth Esquire, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000 \$1,200,000	\$80,000	\$10 div. & \$5 bonus for year end 30/6/04	5 1/2 %	\$270 buyers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$60	\$60	\$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000	\$55,500	\$12 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$18 sellers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$60	\$60	\$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000	\$49,936	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$145
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	\$49,936	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$11 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,200,000 Tls. 3,200,000 Tls. 3,200,000 Tls. 3,200,000 Tls. 3,200,000 Tls. 3,200,000 Tls. 3,200,000 Tls. 3,200,000	Tls. 10,711	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 175 sales
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 3,700,000 Tls. 3,700,000 Tls. 3,700,000 Tls. 3,700,000 Tls. 3,700,000 Tls. 3,700,000 Tls. 3,700,000 Tls. 3,700,000	Tls. 2,762	\$20 for 2nd half year making \$26 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$75
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000 Tls. 250,000	Tls. 2,762	Tls. 18 for 1904	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	none Tls. 34,000	\$9,989	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.1904	8 %	\$31 1/2 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 805	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 9	4 1/2 %	Tls. 135 sales
Central Stores, Limited	6,000	\$15	\$15	\$90,000 \$90,000 \$90,000 \$90,000 \$90,000 \$90,000 \$90,000 \$90,000	\$1,502	Final of 60 cents making \$1.80 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$21 sellers
Do. (Founders)	123	\$15	\$15	\$1,845 \$1,845 \$1,845 \$1,845 \$1,845 \$1,845 \$1,845 \$1,845	\$1,502	None	8 1/2 %	\$21 sellers
Do. (New Issue)	24,000	\$15	\$15	\$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000 \$360,000	\$1,502	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	7 %	\$2 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,554	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1904	7 %	\$142
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000	\$37,875	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1904	10 1/2 %	\$115
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 225,000 Tls. 20,986	Tls. 7,202	Tls. 2 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1905	13 %	Tls. 19 sales
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000	First year	Interim of \$4	13 %	\$105
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,994 \$200,000	\$11,958	90 cents for 1904	7 %	\$12 1/2 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000 \$300,000	\$377	\$3 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$40 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 2,600,000 Tls. 828,813	Tls. 40,716	Tls. 3 final and Tls. 2 bonus making	6 1/2 %	Tls. 125 buyers
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 70,000 none	Tls. 670	Tls. 11.8 for 1904	10 1/2 %	Tls. 47 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,276	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 727,600 Tls. 67,300	Tls. 725	Tls. 5 for 1904	10 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sellers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none Tls. 67,300	Tls. 5,150	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 for 1904	5 1/2 %	Tls. 12 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none none	\$1,247	None	5 1/2 %	Tls. 12 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 41 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none none	\$2,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	3 %	\$16 1/2 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 750,000 Tls. 35,227	Tls. 13,629	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898	...	Tls. 40 buyers
Laou-kuang-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 800,000 Tls. 35,227	Tls. 10,000	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares	...	Tls. 42 1/2 sales
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 8,115	Tls. 22,950	4 % for 1897	...	Tls. 180
COGARS AND TOBACCO COS.								
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	none	Dr. P. 2,584	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	...	\$100
Philippine Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. P. 2,584	First year	...	\$9 1/2 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 9	13 1/2 %	Tls. 68 sales
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Anglo-German Brewing Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none none	£161	First year	...	\$125 sellers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none none	£161	6d. per share for 1903	5 %	\$15 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	\$8,000 none	\$1,182	\$3 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$30
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none none	Nil.	\$1 for 1904	8 1/2 %	\$12 sellers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 200,000 Tls. 30,000	Tls. 718	Tls. 5 for 1904	8 %	Tls. 64 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	none none	\$3,739	None	...	\$10
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$8,000 none	\$1,581	50 cents for 1904	9 1/2 %	\$8 1/2 sales
Thury Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$8,000 none	...	\$14 for year ending 31.7.1903	7 1/2 %	\$17 sellers
Traser and Neave, Limited	4,500	\$50	\$50	\$112,500 \$112,500	\$2,706	\$5 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$100
Great Island Cement Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000 \$200,000	\$95,054	\$2 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$26 1/2
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$420,000 \$186,000	\$7,551	Final of \$14 making \$21	9 1/2 %	\$27 sales
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	£25,394 £25,000	£8,188	\$1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1904	7 %	\$170 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none none	\$1,747	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1904	5 1/2 %	\$17 1/2
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	30,000	\$10	\$5	none none	\$1,747	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1904	5 1/2 %	\$17 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000	\$3,796	\$15 for year ending 30.11.1904	7 1/2 %	\$22 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000 \$125,000	\$5,356	Final of \$13 making \$17 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$24 1/2
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000 \$150,000	\$299	\$10 for 1904	7 1/2 %	\$152 buyers
Katr Brothers, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,400	Final of 70 cts. and 50 cts. bonus making	12 %	\$16
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	\$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000 \$250,000	\$21,582	\$1.00 for the year ending 30.9.04	12 %	\$16
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex- ploitatie in Langkai, Limited</								